BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Oct. 27.—The New York papers of the 24th assert that the removal of Dahlgren is said to be certainly untrue.

Meade has returned to his command, after a satisfactory interview with the President, with instructions to follow up, and attack Lee. Meade's headquarters are at Warrenton. It will be some time before the army can advance, the destruction of the railroad by the rebels being most complete; every thing in the shape of bridges and culverts were utterly demolished.

Notes between Gilmore and Dahlgren, denying any disagreement between them, are published.

The Baltimore *American* says Meade's army will take a new route to Richmond.

Lieut. Glassell had arrived at New York, and has been committed to the county jail.

Gold in New York on Saturday 147.

A snow storm occurred at St. Louis on the 23d. Snow fell six inches deep.

The *Etna*, from Liverpool on the 14th, via Queenstown on the 15th, has arrived. A guard of marines has been placed on board the rams seized on the Mersey.

There is nothing new from Poland.

Queen Victoria attended the inauguration of Prince Albert's statue at Aboiden.

The drain of gold from the Bank of France continues.

Sweeden has declined a treaty of alliance with Denmark.

The Liverpool cotton market continues excited and closed on the 14th at an advance of one to one and a half penny. On the 15th prices were still advancing.

The *Courier Des Etats Unis* says the Cabinets at Washington and Richmond have assented to the removal of the French tobacco stored at Richmond. Vessels were about repairing to City Point, when the Washington Administration suddenly withdrew the consent it had given.

Additional Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 27—The last Flag of Truce boat brought up eighteen hundred sick and wounded prisoners, and the same number of Yankess will be sent to City Point to-morrow.

At a recent Democratic meeting in New York, Judge Betts was interrupted in a speech favoring a prosecution of the war, by cries of peace.

The *Herald* professes to believe that Napoleon is sending immense reinforcements to Mexico. Another letter from a London correspondent says the French Emperor has already sent sixty thousand soldiers to Mexico, and is quietly sending off soldiers, cannon and army supplies every week.

Cotton 84 to 86 cents in New York.

From Gordonsville.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 27.—In the reported cavalry skirmish yesterday the enemy attempted to capture our wagons hauling railroad iron from the torn up track. They were attacked by our cavalry and driven off. Our loss reported 4 killed, and about 40 wounded. Enemy's loss unknown.

Five Yankee pickets were brought here to-day, two of which were deserters.

From Charleston—The Guns of Gregg and Wagner open on Forts Sumter and Johnson.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 26.—The enemy's batteries—Gregg and Wagner—opened fire at 11 this morning from seven guns on the former and four guns on the latter Fort. The firing is principally directed against Sumter and Fort Johnston. Two Monitors were also engaged. The firing ceased at dark. Of all the shots thrown from Morris Island and the Monitors, one hundred and sixty-five struck. Some ten or twelve shots from a 12-pounder Parrot were fired at Moultrie, but no damage has been done yet. Our batteries replied vigoronsly.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Oct.—The firing of the enemy was resumed at seven this morning from Gregg, Wagner and Centre Batteries, upon Sumter, Fort Johnson and occasionally upon Moultrie and our Battery on Sullivan's Island, but heaviest upon Sumter. The shot and shell thrown were mostly two and three hundred pounder Parrett. Some James and Wiard rifle cannon shots have been picked up. No casualties so far. Our batteries keep up a steady fire. The Monitors opened this morning.

From Chattanooga.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, 22, via CHICKAMAUGA, 25.—Four Brigades of the enemy moved down the river this morning to their picket lines as if for the purpose of making an attack on our forces at the base of Lookout. After manouvering around for an hour or so two Brigades withdrew while the others remained under cover of the banks of Chattanooga creek. In the mean time the battery at Moccasins Point opened fire on Hood's Division and fired slowly throughout the morning without doing any damage. Weather clear and quite warm.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MISSIONARY RIDGE, 23, via CHICKAMAUGA, 25.—Heavy rain falling since 10 last night, shutting out the view on Chattanooga.

From Bragg's Army.

ATLANTA, Oct. 26.—Our cavalry continue active in their operations on the Sequatchie Valley to the great annoyance of the enemy. On Friday they captured the notorious Col. Cliff, of Tenn., escort and mail. From the mails we learn the important fact that Rosecrans has been relieved of the command of the army of the Cumberland, and Gen. Thomas ordered to take immediate command under Grant, who commands the department. Orders to Burnside were also captured in the mails.

EXECUTION OF DR. WRIGHT.—The Petersburg *Express* of Monday says:

We are deeply pained, but not surprised at the unwelcome intelligence which we publish this morning. Dr. David M. Wright, of Norfolk, was hung by order of Abraham Lincoln, at Norfolk on Friday last, about meridian. A Federal Surgeon who reached City Point on the truce boat Saturday, says he witnessed the execution, and that the Doctor died with heroic firmness. The execution was public, the scaffold having been erected near the Fair Grounds, on the suburbs of the city.

We had no personal acquaintance with Dr. W., but those who knew him long and intimately, speak of him as a high toned, honorable gentleman, courteous in his bearing, honest in all his dealings, benevolent to the highest degree, and universally respected and beloved. But a few days previous to his execution, there was occasion to remove him from the jail to the Custom House, where the mock trial which unrighteously condemned him to death, was held. He was carried through the streets in irons, but this ignominious treatment did not subdue his spirit, nor did it lower him in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He moved with a firm tread and noble bearing, and every man that he met, lifted his hat in token of respect.

Dr. Wright was about 55 years of age, over six feet in height, well proportioned, and of most commanding presence. He leaves an interesting family, who have no pang of regret, save the severance of that tie which had so closely linked them to husband and father in life. He died a martyr to the noble cause of Southern independence, for in slaying his insulter, he did only what the noble Jackson did at Alexandria, and what many others have done in other portions of the South overrun by the cruel and insolent oppressor. He was a native of Eastern North Carolina, but had resided in Norfolk for twelve years—perhaps longer.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. OCT. 28, 1863. NO. 281.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE—BROWNLOW AND MAYNARD IN KNOXVILLE.

The Atlanta *Register* of last Saturday gives the following interesting summary from East Tennessee:

We have direct news from Knoxville. W. G. Brownlow and Horace Maynard had both reached the city, and had pronounced characteristic addresses before the populace. John Brownlow, a Lieutenant Colonel, is with his father. In fact, Brownlow and Maynard have brought with them their families. They surely deem their occupation of East Tennessee permanent. The ferocity of Brownlow is fearful. His violence was never comparable to its exhibitions which have occurred since his arrival at Knoxville. He evidently deems himself the master of the situation and expects to reign a lordly potentate in East Tennessee. In his speech Brownlow said that he had no apologies to make for the acts and proclamations of President Lincoln, in fact that the Northern President had not gone half far enough. Brownlow further declared that he was not only in favor of arming every negro in the South, but that he would turn loose wild beasts to prey upon the population of the country. "Rattle-snakes and all reptiles," exclaimed the infuriated monster, "should be showered upon Southern homesteads until secession is extinct. A more deadly poison should be distilled from their fangs and the mountains should be searched to gather them for the invasion of the Gulf States."—In the presence of men and women who crowded the street he pronounced Hon. John H. Crozier, a little son of b——h, and "gentlemen," continued this genuine exponent of Lincolnism, "in reference to the Reverends Messrs. Martin, Harrison and other rebel clergymen, if I were Gen. Burnside, I would bind their necks together with a single chain and sink them to the lowest caverns of Hell!"

We are assured that this speech of Brownlow transcended in obscenity and blasphemy all that ever fell from his envenomed lips. We may add that he repeated a favorite allusion to his newspaper, declaring, "so help me God, that it was the only religious publication in the South, and that even it was not hurt with piety."

The speech of Horace Maynard was hardly less violent than that of Brownlow. He was especially denunciatory of the Messrs. McClung and other citizens, male and female.

After these speeches Col. Pryor, an old citizen of Knox, who was under arrest, called on Brownlow in order to induce him to offer his release from prison. Col. Pryor, who is 65 years of age, was led from prison into Brownlow's house, expecting to secure his assistance in affecting his release from confinement. For many years he and Brownlow have been intimate friends. When the old man was led into Brownlow's presence, Brownlow, raving like a madman, drew a pistol, declared that he would murder any scoundrel or rebel who dared to ask a favor of his hands. The guard interposed to save Col. Pryor's life, and led him back to prison.

A. L. Maxwell, the great Railway Bridge Builder of the South, is under arrest, paroled, and required to report to Burnside every morning.

Dr. Wm. Baker, Geo. Mabry, (not the General,) and Mr. Moulding, are the only citizens deemed Southerners who have taken the Federal oath.

The Yankees have given several concerts in Knoxville. The front seats are assigned to the negro wenches of the city, who are escorted to church, and to places of amusement by Federal soldiers and officers. Negro balls are frequent, in which the belles are Ethiopian damsels, and Federal officers the gayest gallants.

The Federals at Knoxville have not the most remote idea that Bragg contemplates a movement on that city—They were engaged in plundering the country everywhere. Great numbers of people from the country have come into the city begging for bread. The most devout Unionists are disgusted and maddened by the acts of infamy and despotism constantly perpetrated.

C. Powell, Magee, Oldham, Gen. Mabry, and other prominent citizens of Knoxville, have been unjustly accused of taking the Federal oath. None of these men have stained their souls with perjury.

Exiles recently from East Tennessee state that Burnside's conduct is unexceptionable. He is, however, incapable of controlling his barbarous soldiers, and to the influence of Brownlow and Maynard is to be ascribed most of crimes against civilization and humanity, enacted by the tools of the Federal despotism.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT AT PHILADELPHIA, EAST TENN.

We have from Mr. Britton, of Dribbel's brigade the following details of the fight at Philadelphia:

It seems that Wolford was completely surprised. He had no pickets on duty, and on the approach of our men a hand to hand conflict ensued. Wolford ordered a charge, but did not lead it. Our soldiers say that he fled in the outset of the conflict. It lasted but a few minutes. Eight of the Yankees were killed, fifteen or twenty wounded, and seven hundred prisoners fell into our hands. All the quartermasters' stores of Wolford's command were secured, camp equipage, a large number of horses, mules, wagons and ambulances. We obtained besides forty beeves, and several cases of surgical instruments, with all the stores and equipments, flour and bacon, of the routed enemy.

Our correspondent, "H. F. S," gives us also the following details: Colonel Morrison passed by a circuitous route, and came in between the enemy (at Philadelphia) and London, while Colonel Dribbell moved up the main road in front. The enemy were full fifteen hundred strong. The attack was made early in the day, and continued only a short time, when the enemy was dispersed. Besides the prisoners, seven ambulances, thirty-eight teams and wagons, five hundred stand of small arms, 500 pistols, commissary and quartermaster stores in abundance, salt, a lot of beeves, &c., were captured. Colonel Dribbrel and General Vaughn left here together, and soon met the bearer of a flag of truce, with his escort, from Burnside. Gen. Vaughn remarked, "I have seen enough of such flags, and know their object." He retained a Captain and two men of the escort, and sent the balance to the rear. Gen. Vaugh and Col. Dibbrel then moved on against the enemy. A Charge was sooh ordered and both of them fought side by side. The contents of their pistols having been discharged, the General with the butt of his pistol, and the Colonel with his sword, did fearful execution among the foe, clearing before them a path, the enemy falling before their impetuous advance, like wheat before the sickle of the reaper. Between them they placed nearly thirty of the foe *hors du combat*. Gen. Vaughn had his canteen perforated by a minnie ball, and Col. Dibbrel had his horse shot under him. Officers and men acted gallantly. The plan was admirably conceived and handsomely executed. Wolford's command was routed and dispersed. The forces from Loudon and above are preparing for another trial. Our cavalry have fallen back to await the arrival of our infantry some ten or fifteen miles from here. When a junction is formed, "forward and onward," will be our motto. One Captain and eleven privates were wounded on our side—none killed. The loss of the enemy not known, though their brigade commissary, Root, was killed. Among our captured is Major Owens, of Ky., and Law and his brother.

W., C. & R. R. R.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlootte and Rutherford Railroad Company, held at Rockingham, N. C., on the 21st inst, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—R. H. Cowan, of Wilmington.

Directors—John Dawson, of Wilmington; Joseph Green, of Brunswick, John A McDowell, of Bladen; R. S. French, of Robeson; W. L. Steele, of Richmond; S. W. Davis, of Mecklenburg; C. C. Henderson, of Lincoln; H. W. Guion, of Lincoln; G. Dickson, of Cleaveland; and A. G. Logan, of Rutherford county.

R. P. Atkinson, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

Jas. I. McCallum, Secretary and Treasurer of Eastern Division.

W. H. Allen, Master of Transportation.

B. S. Guion, Engineer and Superintendent Western Division.

V. A. McBee, Treasurer Western Division.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS authorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one Battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE,
Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C.,
RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surg on General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863:

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,

for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Exchange Notice, No. 7.
RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 15, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men are hereby declared duly exchanged:

All officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notice No. 6, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically named in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other places before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Port Hudson or any other place where the parties were released on parole.

2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockrell and Dockery; the officers and men belonging to the Engineer Corps and Sappers and Miners, and the 4th and 46th Mississippi Regiments, all captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863.

3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

Southern papers publish six times and send bills to the War Department. [Oct 21-6t

COPPER WANTED.

$1 A POUND WILL BE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, by SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Oct 17-16t* Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

FOR SALE PRIVATELY,

A FINE YOUNG MILCH COW AND CALF. Apply at this office. Oct 26-2t

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, including Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.
Oct 12-1m

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

8,000 POUNDS LEAF TOBACCO FOR SALE, privately, most of it a No. 1 article, sound and in good order. For further particulars, address "O. P. Q.," Kittrell's Depot, N. C. Oct 24-5t*

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell. I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out. CHAS. MANLY.
Oct 22-taw14nov

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for *cash*, if the purchaser desires it.

Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.
THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTATives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.
Oct 16 tnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.
Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.
Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address S. H. ROGERS, President,
Oct 19-tf Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.
Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$3 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 0

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be spent save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SUNday last, at Charlotte, N. C., my negro man TOM, aged twenty eight years. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of dark complexion, stammers when frightened, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, head and face small and round. He is a very likely negro. Tom is no doubt trying to get to Currituck county with a forged pass, and will probably pass through Raleigh and Weldon. He is familiar with Railroads. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me.

Oct 23-2w* WM. R. GORDON.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Wednesday, the 18th of November next.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 22, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIDEND of twenty per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 18th of November next.—Books for Transfer of Stock will be closed on the 1st of November, until after the 18th.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Oct 26-td Secretary & Treasurer.
Tarboro' Southerner copy td.

Office N. C. Railroad Company,

VANCE, Oct. 23, 1863.

A LARGE SALE OF ELIGIBLE TOWN LOTS will be sold at this place on Thursday, November 5th, 1863. The town is finely situated, immediately on the Railroad near Graham; the lots are laid off 200 feet square, the streets 100 feet wide, with two large open squares, and the sale claims the attention of all persons wishing to secure a pleasant and healthy home.

Terms cash, or approved bonds at six months, with interest from date. THOMAS WEBB,
Oct 26-td President.

NORTH CAROLINA,

GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, — Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them:

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. C. WADDILL,
Oct 10-law6m Jailor.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate so to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 26-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
June 1-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1863.

Rags Advanced.—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in the price of everything used in the publication of this paper, or in any way connected with it, renders an advance in our terms necessary to continue the paper and to enable us and the worthy men in our service to live. Owing to an advance in the material used in the manufacture of paper, we have been notified of an advance of 25 cents on the pound in that article, making the cost of paper 75 cents per pound. When we state that as late as last Spring we only paid 25 cents for paper, the necessity for an advance in our rates will be apparent. We have also to submit to an advance of one hundred per cent. in the cost of Ink, while our expenses for labor, telegraphic reports, wood, gas, glue, &c., have been more than doubled in the last few months.

For these reasons our rates for subscription and advertising will be as follows, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER. 1863.

Daily paper, one month,	$2 00
" three months,	6 00
" Six months,	10 00

No subscription taken for a shorter period than one nor longer than six months. We print nothing but a Daily paper, and subscriptions will only be received in accordance with the above terms, and in no case will the paper be sent without the money.

After the first of November our price to Agents and News Dealers will be $8 per hundred, and the price of single copies at the Counter and from Newsboys will be 15 cents.

Subscriptions will be received until the 1st of November at our present rates.

ADVERTISING RATES

On and after the 1st of November will be as follows:

One square, eight lines or less, solid minion, one day, $3, and for every additional day $1:50, and the same for additional squares. Persons sending advertisements from a distance may, by counting 50 words as a square, calculate the cost for any number of insertions, and accompany the advertisement with the money. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance or they will not be inserted. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 for each square for every insertion. These rates will apply to advertisements of any length.

Marriages, deaths and everything of a personal character are charged for as advertisements.

Western North Carolina.

We mentioned yesterday the fact that there was some excitement in our extreme Western counties, caused by the advance of the enemy. A skirmish with a party of the enemy at the Warm Springs, some thirty-seven miles West of Asheville, has certainly taken place, and as Maj. Woodfin was seen to fall from his horse it is feared he was killed. As to the nature or number of the advancing column we know nothing. We made diligent inquiries at the Executive office, but the only facts known there were the following, namely: There had been a skirmish with a small party in Madison county, we think at the Warm Springs; Major Woodfin was seen to fall from his horse, and the impression is that he was killed.—Gen. Vance, the commandant of that military department, said he was being pressed by the enemy and ordered troops forward. These are all the facts known here. It may be an unimportant raid of a few bushwhackers, or it may be an advance in force, with the intention of occupying Asheville. We have troops in striking distance. Gen. Vance is a gallant, tried and faithful officer, and we doubt not but they will be repulsed, should they attempt an advance into the mountain region of North Carolina.

Gov. Vance left for the West on yesterday, and his presence will rally the troops and the home guard, which from several counties we learn is marching to the threatened scene of invasion.

We are inclined to think that the whole thing has been magnified and that we shall soon ascertain that no formidable advance has been meditated, but there is nothing lost by vigilance.

We have a gallant, energetic and faithful officer in Gen. Vance, and an ever watchful and vigilant public servant in Gov. Vance, and as they are both at or near the threatened locality we know that all will be done that can be with the means at their command.

HOTELS CLOSING.—We learn the hotel at Company Shops has closed. Many a weary traveler will thank the fates for this, for now he will retain his money and his hunger will go unappeased, while before he parted from his money and still went hungry.

The eating house at Durham's still *lives*, and furnishes a passable breakfast at $8.

When this war is over and the final winding up comes the hotel keepers will call for hills and mountains to hide their hideous deformity, for verily they have been among the worst speculators we have had. May the Lord have mercy on their souls.

Renew Now.

Those of our subserbers in the city and elsewhere, who wish to renew their subscription at the present rates, must do so on or before Saturday of this week, as after that time the advanced rates will be charged in all cases. We mention this so that those who wish to renew may do so before the time expires.

BAPTIST CONVENTION.—The North Carolina State Baptist Convention will assemble at the church in this city, this morning. All delegates arriving in the city will report themselves to the Committee of Arrangements in the basement room of the Church at 9 o'clock, who will assign them homes. A friend, a member of the Church, has kindly promised to furnish us the proceedings from day to-day.

A number of deserters arrived by the Western train on yesterday morning and were marched to camp Holmes. We are glad to see them coming in and hope it will not be long before the last one has been caught.

Mr. Turner, one of the candidate for Congress in this District, addressed a large crowd at the Court House, last night.

The Sloman's held their own last night and will perform again to-night.

For the Progress.]

After the Militia Officers.

HOSPITAL No. 8,
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The Governor of Virginia having ordered the Militia Officers of that State to the front, has rendered himself exceedingly popular with the army. We understand that he has decided that the conscript act having swallowed up the Militia the Officers must follow their commands. This we conceive to be right and proper.

Will Gov. Vance, of this State, do likewise? He has the power, and ought to do it; at least such is the opinion of every soldier with whom I have conversed. Will he do it? We shall see by waiting. Ask any soldier with whom you meet, no matter where he is, nor from whence he comes, his opinion in regard to this matter, and his response will be that they are no better to be in the army, than they who have already gone. And not only so but they condemn Gov. Vance for it. These militia officers are known, and spoken of in the army as the Governor's pets.

Now when the Governor was a candidate, I supported him with the greatest pleasure, as did a large majority of the soldiers, because he was then in the army himself, and none of us believed he would, if elected, make any such unjust discriminations. In this, however, we have thus far been sadly disappointed.

Now, Mr. Editor, let me ask in candor, what excuse can be given for keeping so fine a body of soldiers out of the field, when our beloved country is bleeding at every pore, and calling loudly for their services?—I say so fine a body of soldiers, because inasmuch as it is their duty to drill the militia, we can come to no other conclusion, than that they are thoroughly skilled in military tactics; and will not therefore be under the necessity of undergoing the painful and tedious process of being instructed in the manual of arms, and the various evolutions of company and battalion drill.

The only reason I have ever heard given is that it is necessary for them to remain at home in order to arrest deserters and recusant conscripts. This excuse would do very well if they were only prompt and energetic in arresting those who are trying to evade service, and send them to their commands; but there is reason to believe that in some localities at least, they are inexcusably negligent in the discharge of this and all other duties pertaining to their offices.

There is no doubt but that twenty-five regular soldiers, detailed from Camp Holmes, or from any other portion of the Confederate army for this purpose, would accomplish more in one month than these militia officers would in one hundred years; because the soldiers in the field without distinction, are more or less prejudiced against them, and even those of them who are so lost to every sense of honor, and of shame, as to desert their country's standard in the hour of peril and distress, would cheerfully surrender themselves up to regular soldiers without resistance; which they would not be willing to do to militia officers, whom they regard as no better to be in the service than themselves.

Perhaps it may be said that these men from the army cannot be spared for this purpose. In reply to this, it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that the Secretary of War has already issued an order authorizing the raising of a battalion of mounted men in this State and in some others, especially for this purpose.

Hence there will soon be no sort of necessity for their remaining longer at home.

This Battallion is to be composed entirely of persons who are excused from the operation of the conscript act: Therefore, militia officers being of that class; should their hearts quake and tremble at the thought of facing the cannon's mouth, on the field of battle, where the brave bleed and die, let them without delay, attach themselves to this Battallion, which will be commanded by Confederate officers who will see to it that they discharge their duties as they should.

I do hope therefore that Gov. Vance will follow the example of the Governor of Virginia, and send them to the field, where their services are so much needed. It is certain that they can do much more good in the army than they can by staying at home; and in view of the dreadful consequences that would follow subjugation, every man who has the least spark of patriotism about him ought to be willing to serve his country in any capacity where he can do so to the best advantage.

When Congress meets it will be necessary for them to provide means for increasing the army. We must have more men. All they can do will be to extend the conscript age to fifty or fifty-five years.

Should this be done, it will affect the farming interest of the country, more than any other, which is by far the most important, a large majority of persons who are past the age of forty-five being farmers. Besides, men of this age, are too old to undergo the hardships and privations of camp life. If the Governors will allow their State officers, or only a portion of them to be conscripted, there will be no necessity for extending the conscript act, and the Government will get more and better soldiers.—Is it right that the old men, whose locks have been whitened by the frost of many winters, should be forced into the army, and militia officers every one of whom are young men remain at home enjoying all the luxuries of life? I envy not the man who can acknowledge the justice of it.

If Gov. Vance is determined not to give them up, then I would appeal to the patriotism of these officers themselves, many of whom I know to be gentlemen of high standing and ardent friends of the South.

Gentlemen, your services are needed in the field.—A large portion of the fair and sunny South has already been overrun and made desolate by a cruel and relentless foe, who seek our subjugation.

Should they succeed in their hellish designs, we shall be stripped not only of the property we have gained by honest toil, but our liberties will be lost forever. To prevent this many of our best and bravest men are already in the field, breasting the storm of war.—Our soil has been drenched in blood, and the bones of the bravest of the brave lie bleaching on every hotly contested battle field from Big Bethel to Chickamauga. Their blood cries to you from the ground.—Will you not avenge it? The enemy still presses us with overwhelming numbers. Will you not resign your commissions as State officers and fly to the rescue? Do this and the invader will soon be driven back, routed and discomfitted; the independence of the South acknowledged, and our young Republic welcomed into the great family of nations.

Then will all our dreams of peace and all our hopes for the future be fully realized. A PRIVATE.

For the Progress.]

ENTERPRISE, MISS., Oct. 14, 1863.

At a special meeting of the Confederate Society of Enterprise, Miss., the following memorial and resolutions, after full discussion and debate, were unanimously passed:

To the President and Congress of the Confederate States:

Your memorialists, citizens of Mississippi and members of the Confederate Society of Enterprise, would respectfully set forth, not in the detail of argument, but by a few salient suggestions, their views in relation to the exigencies of the country and the successful prosecution of the war.

Believing that the war we are now waging for the independence of these Confederate States, (a war which has been forced upon us by the fanatics of the North, in defence of our inalienable rights,) has been prolonged and has assumed proportions of such gigantic magnitude as was not contemplated in its commencement, consequently the laws which have been enacted from time to time, have not proved fully adequate to the exigencies which have arisen. Therefore, under the pressing necessities of the country, wisdom as well as patriotism, demands the services of every man and every dollars worth of property in the Confederacy, in some form or other, for the defence of our homes and domestic institutions. We therefore earnestly request of our honorable body, at the earliest possible period, to call to the aid of the government by enactments of law, every able-bodied man, having due reference however, to the great agricultural and mechanical interests of the country, and so much of the property of every man, woman and child, as may be found necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, as it is always considered wise to sacrifice the lesser for the greater good.

What is the voice of our heroic citizen soldiery as they confront the foe on every bloody battle-field: Is it not that glorious cry, "Give me liberty or give me death." Therefore, we entreat you, our law makers, who are charged with the high and holy duty of protecting the honor and integrity of the nation, to call to the aid of our brave soldiers its entire strength and resources.

If Congress has the power, (as it unquestionably has,) to conscribe and put in jeopardy the life and limb of every citizen, it certainly has the power to conscribe so much of the property of the country as may be needed for its safety and defence. Congress also has the right to determine by law the wages of the soldier, justice therefore, as well as sound policy demand at your hands, that you should also establish and ordain fixed prices to be paid by the government for all supplies and property which they find necessary for the support of the army and protection of the country, and that in fixing said prices, strict reference should be had to the standard of the soldiers wages.

When the pay of the private soldier is fixed by law at from eleven, to fourteen dollars per month, then all other articles of necessity and subsistence should be in like proportion. The price of a horse should not exceed one hundred, to one hundred and fifty dollars. Wheat per bushel should not be over one dollar, and bacon per pound should not be more than twelve and a half cents. And so of all other articles of subsistence or property needful for our armies.

By this just and equitable standard of action, the war may be sustained without just cause of complaint, so long as there are men to confront the enemy, or supplies and property left in the country to subsist them.

In this way, the issues of the Treasury Department may be brought within the bounds of the ability of the Government to pay.

To remedy the groaning and demoralizing evils of a redundant currency, which is now afflicting the country, and which seriously threatens its utter bankruptcy and ruin, there is but one sure remedy, and that is TAXATION COMMENSURATE WITH THE EVIL ITSELF.

Every dollar of Confederate money issued by our Government is a legal and just debt upon the property of all the people, and every principle of honor and justice demands its final redemption.

We therefore, desire to pay as much of that debt as possible, within the next two or three years, while there is a redundancy of currency, and before the national debt accumulates a load of interest beyond our ability to pay. To do this, taxes must be largely increased. By taxing incomes of five, ten or twenty thousand dollars, one half, you do no injury, but rather a benefit, because the payment of one half to the Government of its own issues, so strengthens its credit, that the remaining half is valued higher than the whole would be without said tax and established credit.

The planter can pay two, or even three-tenths of his productions in taxes, and will do it cheerfully rather than see his country ruined and disgraced by bankruptcy and subjugation; and so of all other interests of the country.

The great heart of the nation is not only patriotic but honest, not only brave but proud, and will cheerfully make every needful sacrifice required for independence and nationality, when judiciously regulated by law, so as to bear equally on all classes.

In conclusion, we desire to remind your honorable body, that true bravery and strict integrity are twin brothers, and especially connected in principle, and we desire to exemplify this by our every act, so as to present to the gaze of the civilized and christianized world the proud spectacle of a nation of men, who have not only the courage to defend their rights to the last extremity, but also the honesty to pay the last jot and tittle of their national debt, be it ever so great.

Resolved 1, That this memorial be transmitted to President Davis, to be laid before Congress with the request that he call special attention to the same.

Resolved 2, That all papers favorable to the proceedings of this meeting are earnestly requested to publish said memorial and resolutions.

Resolved 3, That should it meet with the approbation of the public press, that we suggest the holding of a National Convention at Atlanta, Ga., the third Wednesday in November, to be attended by delegates of one or more, from each County, to take into consideration the exigencies of the country.

J. W. HARMON, Sec. C. Society.

From Lee's Army.

SIX MILES FROM MANASSAS,
Oct. 14, 1863, 2½ p. m.

I will commence a letter to you but can't say when I will be able to finish it. Our army is now going into line to attack the enemy. We have a very fine force, and men never were more anxious to go into a fight. Gen. A. P. Hill's corps is immediately here and Gen. Ewell has been fighting them all day on our right, principally with cannon, but at intervals we can hear the small arms. We captured some forty or fifty prisoners to-day along the road. Our boys have been pressing them so closely that they could'nt all get away. In nearly every house along the road and in sight of it some fellow would hunt out a Yank or two and trot him to the rear. Guns were found all along the road showing that they were doing all they could to get away. You may form some idea of how fast they have traveled to-day when I tell you that we started this morning at six o'clock, and marched until two, with only fifteen minutes rest, and we marched at a very brisk step too I assure you. Squire Meade has only two chances now, he must fight or he must run.

2½ p. m.—The ball has opened by our artillery.—The Yanks have not responded.

3½ p. m.—The small arms are now playing away at a terrible rate. There is one continuous roar of musketry. Prisoners taken say that they have no artillery at this point. We have a large quantity.—Of course we do not believe that part of the Yankee stories for we have received several compliments in the way of shell from them.

15th.—The fight occurred at Bristow Station.—Our corps (A. P. Hill's) suffered very severely and especially Cooke's brigade. Gen. Cooke's left leg was broken between the knee and foot early in the engagement. Col. Gilmer, of the 27th, was wounded in the left thigh; Lt.-Col. Whitfield, 27th, severely wounded and in the hands of the enemy; Capt. Jones, Co. F, severely wounded in the stomach; Capt. Williams, Co. H, wounded in stomach; Capt. Bryan, Co. A, was struck five times, he is still living; Lt. Bryan, Co. A, slightly wounded in leg; also Lt. Graham, Co. G. Lt. Jno. McKnight, was killed, his body was found in the enemy's camp this morning, after they left. They have fallen back towards Manassas. They suffered severely too. The fighting was terrific. Gen. Kirkland's left arm was broken, but he is in the saddle. We have a large number of wounded and some killed, all of which I will report to-day or to-morrow.

I hav'nt time to write more now, as the courier is about to start.—Sergt. Maj. Weatherly, 27th, is severely wounded in the stomach. Our loss in killed is not large, but we have an unusually large number of wounded, as the Yankees were hid in a railroad cut, and twice raised a white flag, which deceived us.

Yours in haste, HAL.

[The above letter never reached us till the 27th.—Though several days behind time it possesses enough interest to publish.—ED. PROG.]

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 47th North Carolina Regiment, at Bristow Station, Oct. 14th, 1863, Capt. W. C. Lankford, commanding.

Co A—Wounded—Lt G W Westray, severely in thigh; Lt S H Bridgers, supposed mortally; Corp'l Wm Chambler, severely in hip; Privates P H Arnswell, severely in shoulder; W F Edwards, in foot; Abija Griffin, in leg; W G Murray, in side and arm; Wm Tolbert, in head.

Missing—Sergt Chas J Braswell, Corpl J C Eatman, B B Batchelor, W S Batchelor, Lovet Boykin, Calvin Burnett, Jesse Davis, John Finch, D A Glover, T Glover, J Hogwood, B Jones, Jos Manning, W R Morgan, E W Patterson, S S Patterson, Wm Taylor, John Turner, Jno Ward.

Co B—Wounded—E H Brum, severely in arm; H Etheridge, in arm.

Co C—Wounded—Corpl H W House, leg broken; Privates B R Fowler, in leg; H H Forrest, in shoulder.

Missing—Lt N L Brown; Sergts E A Williams, T V Bunch; Corpl J W Adams; Privates H Dickson, D A Murbon, B Underwood, John Glover.

Co D—Wounded—Capt G N Lewis, in thigh; Lt. W H Blunt, in arm; Lt John Q Winborne; Sergt E S Powell; Private Goodman Massingdale, in shoulder; W H May, in thigh.

Missing—Corpl A Winstead; Privates A A Delbridge, R H Harper, D H Deans, J Q West, S D Ricks.

Co E—Killed—Benj Taylor, Jos G Maynor, S M Parish:

Wounded—P G Mangum, severely in thigh; W D Bledsoe, severely in arm; Wm Dancey, Thos Bailey.

Missing—Chesley Searles, N Lassater, J H Nipper, B C Jones.

Co F—Wounded—G H Wiggins, in foot; C B Freeman, in hand; Thos Fuller, severely in hand.

Missing—Privates A M Dickerson, P H Tharrington, W B Timberlake, W E Coghill, A A Williams.

Co G—Wounded—Sergt R D Horner, in hip; Private J H Hoight, in leg.

Missing—Privates N A Jones, G T Harper.

Co H—Killed—Private J P Scott.

Wounded—Sergt N C Stronach, in leg; Privates Stephen Croble, arm broken; Sidney Crocker, in arm; Wm W Crocker, both legs broken; Josh Hancock, in thigh.

Co I—Killed—Private Jos Gooch.

Wounded—Josh Adkinson, in hand and thigh; Jas Hopson, in wrist; John Pollard, in thigh, John Ferrell, in thigh and neck; Calvin Evans, leg amputated; Wm P Evens, in thigh.

Missing—A C Jones, John Fowler, Wm Hales, Wm T George, W G Allmond, J S Wood.

Co K—Wounded—Privates John Herron, in hand; J Fonce, leg and hip.

Missing—D H Webb.

Total—Killed, 5; Wounded, 49; Missing, 41.

A DASH ON THE CANAL.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Monday says:

We have news from an unexpected quarter of a brilliant little affair. On the 16th inst. a company of partizan rangers, under the command of Major Edgar Burroughs, attacked the steamer J. B. White, on the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, captured and burnt her, together with a dredging machine and two lighters, which she was towing. This steamer is the same vessel which was run out from Norfolk to Fortress Monroe last year by J. Byers, the pilot, who gave information to the Federals that the evacuation of the city was going on. She was on her way to Great Shoals, and was captured at a place called Bethelgar. The crew and passengers were taken off into a swamp near by and paroled. The steamer was valued at $30,000. Major Burroughs also attacked the mail steamer Fawn on the canal; but though a heavy fire was poured into her, she got by.

WOOLEN FACTORY BURNT.—The Charlottee *Democrat* says:

The Woolen Factory, of A. R. Homesly, situated about 8 miles from Shelby, Cleaveland county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. The fire originated by accidentally droppihg a lamp into some loose cotton. Mr. Homesly's loss is about $35,000. No insurance. Besides throwing a number of poor people out of employment, the destruction of this Factory is a loss to the country at large, as all the woolen cloth manufactured was sold to the Government.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1863. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A
Ammon, Candues
B
Bryant, Henry
Beals, Eliza
Bruce, Miss Annie
Berry, James
Bultin, John
Bird, R W
C
Carrol, S M
Cammon, Miss Bettie
Craige, Miss Mary E
Clemments, Jos E
Caldwell, Anthony
Cain, Miss Margaret
D
Driver, Miss Martha A
Day, Miss Francis M
Dudley, John
E
Etheridge, Jos A
Edwards, Nicholas
F
Faison, Martha
Ferguson, Mrs M A
G
Green, Maj N S
Graham, M C
Green, Freeman (colored)
Green, David
H
Hyant, Mr.
Holmes, Miss Louisa G
Howard, Miss Sarah L
Hoff, Dr. O
Halliday, Miss M J

J
Jones, Miss Willie A
Jeffreys, Miss Virginia
Jones, Miss Ann Lelia
K
Keener, Lt J S 2
L
Lindon, G L
M
Mills, John S
Morgan, Owen
Mangum, Wm
McInes, Duncan
Martin, Miles
N
Newton, Samuel T
P
Phelps, Thomas
Pool, Wm J
R
Reaves, Alpheus
2 Ritter, A
Rigsby, Wm
S
Sumner, Miss Susan A
Savage, Wm R
Stevens, James
Stone, H J
Stewart, John
South, Howard
T
Taylor, Robert W
W
Wilcox, Albert G
Walker, S G
White, Dr O N 3
Williford, Lt B B

Oct 28-1t GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

TOWN HALL—THIRD CONCERT.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

A SPLENDID SELECTION OF MUSIC, BY MR. SLOMAN, the first Comic Singer of the age. Miss ELIZABETH SLOMAN, the greatest Harp player ever heard; and Miss ANNE SLOMAN, Vocalist, Pianist and original performer on the new musical instrument, Alexandre Organ. See programme.

ADMISSION.....$1.00
RESERVED SEATS.....$1.50
Oct 28-1t

TOWN HALL.

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF RALEIGH are informed that seats will be reserved for all those who purchase Tickets for the Concert during the day.—Apply at Mr. Turner's Book Store, and at the Hall from 12 till 2. Oct 28-1t

TO REFUGEES—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF KINSTON, N. C., a fine Lot and large House, containing eight rooms, three of which are large. Refugees in want of a home, or others, wishing to invest Confederate money in real estate, will here find a favorable opportunity. For terms &c., apply to JOHN T. WALSH,
Oct 28-6t Goldsboro, N. C.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, PEACH BRANDY, Strained Honey, 1 Feather Bed, 2 elegant Sewing Machines, Sugar, Bed Blankets, Books, Watches, Plates, &c. &c.
Oct 28-1t FRANK I. WILSON, Auct'r.

WANTED.

A GOOD TANNER WANTED, ONE THAT CAN come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. My address is Gibsonville, N. C.
Oct 27-10t* D. P. FOUST.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Citizens of the 9th Congressional District.—FELLOW-CITIZENS: After several nominations and repeated solicitations from my friends, I at this late period have consented to become a candidate to represent the people of the 9th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. I offer as an apology for the late appearance of my acceptance the mob of the *Standard* office, as my principles reached that place a short time before the office was mobed; they consequently were lost, as I was informed last night by a private letter from the Editor. Thus he announced my name as being a candidate without my views.

Now, fellow-citizens, I state to you, in a form as condensed as possible, my position concerning the various questions now before the public and which will most probably come before the next Congress:

1st. If elected I shall support any measure that will bring about an honorable peace without further effusion of blood. All wars must end, and I think this war can only be closed by negotiation.

2d. I am opposed to mobs or mob violence.

3d. I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

4th. I shall sustain with all vigilance the supremacy of the civil over the military law.

5th. The liberty of the press and of speech should not be encroached upon, for they are the bulwarks of our liberties.

6th. Congress should adopt some plan to place our currency on a firmer basis and save the credit of the Confederate government.

7th. My impression now is that I shall vote for the repeal of the Tithing Law, unless instructed by my constituents.

8th. The wages of our brave soldiers should be largely increased and their families especially provided for by the government.

You now have my sentiments, though *brief*. If you will receive my excuse for not visiting the counties of this District, when I inform you that during most of the campaign I was unable to travel. I am glad that you once more have the privilege of going to the ballot box as freemen and voting for the men whom you wish to represent you. Should I be your choice I will endeavor to make you a faithful and honorable representative.

Oct 26-td S. P. SMITH.

To the Voters of the 2nd Congressional District.—Some time since, contrary to my wishes, I announced myself as a candidate to represent the Second Congressional District in our next Congress.

Preferring to remain in active service until peace and independence is secured, and believing that I can render more effective aid in attaining that end in my present position, I have, under the circumstances, concluded to withdraw my name, trusting that my friends will appreciate the motives which induced me to this step, assuring them that at some future time I will cheerfully assume any trust that they may desire to confer upon me.

Very respectfully, yours,
BRYAN GRIMES,
Oct 26-6t* Col. 4th N. C. Troops.

To the Editor of the Progress—Dear Sir: As the time is approaching at which members of the next Confederate Congress are to be chosen from the several districts of the State it is perhaps well that those who have the qualified right should exercise it and cast their suffrage upon such persons as they may prefer to serve them in that capacity, more especially at such a time as the present is it assentially important that the mass of the people should look well to their interests and select such persons as deserve their entire confidence without regard to those who may press their own peculiar claims for office, thereby permitting the office to seek the man rather than the man the position. Under such considerations we, as a portion of the citizens and voters of the sixth Congressional District, would, with much deference to the opinions of others, respectfully suggest the name of **Hon. BEDFORD BROWN,** of Caswell, to be voted for as the member of this District, confidently believing as we do that he possesses all the qualifications essential to make a useful and reliable representative, believing that he entertains a deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of our beloved country.

And that he desires that peace should be restored upon honorable and elevated principles, and no other than such would he favor. Well known as he is in the different portions of the district in his long and consistent course in political matters we hope it will meet the approbation of his friends to rally with us; and we think he can be elected by a fair majority. Confident as we are that if so chosen he would accept and faithfully serve them in the next Congress of the Confederate States, as he has never failed to respond to the call of his friends in serving them. MANY CITIZENS.

Anderson's Store, Oct. 15, 1863. Oct 24-td

Notice.—To the Electors of the 2nd Congressional District.—Lieut. Col. E. C. Yellowley, of Pitt, having announced himself as a candidate for your suffrages, and desiring above all else the success of Conservatism, I hereby withdraw my name from that connexion, to the end that Col. Yellowley may be elected; and I desire that my friends shall so consider my withdrawal.

With assurances of my kindest regards for those friends who have so enthusiastically advocated my election, I am
Yours, &c., W. DUNN, JR.
Oct 24-td

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina—MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States. If elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, favor the early repeal of certain laws passed by your recent Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the best men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of doubtful policy, onerous and oppressive to the people at large, and must result in a heavy loss to the Government.—Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people contributing their productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called upon the second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. The early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws I shall favor from a deep sense of duty to what I concieve to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying the private soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month, while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see, in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for everything in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and equitable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its stead to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans, a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest sons of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an unGodly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,
P. T. HENRY.
Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td]

We are authorized to announce Capt. L. D. STARKE, of Pasquotank, as a candidate to represent the First Congressional District of North Carolina in the next Confederate Congress. Oct 25-5t*

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized by the friends of Dr. J. G. RAMSAY, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States. Oct 19-td

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td*

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 23-td

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, the election to be held in November next. Aug 5